## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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This is UNEVALUATED Information  THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.  THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  (FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)  25		SECHET SECURITY INFORMATION			25X1
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25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

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(Note: Washington Distribution Indicated By "X"; Field Distribution By "#".)

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X NAVY

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	a house originally designed for another radar set, namely the	
	'Jagdschloss,' which Siemens was producing. an antenna system	25 <b>X</b> 1
	which rotated four times per minute by a 100 HP motor, with a cylindrical	
	parabola 26 m. long and 3 m. high. three transmitter tubes (magnetrons),	25 <b>X</b> 1
	each of which gave a peak power output of 100 kw., or together 300 kw. The	
	energy was carried to the antenna by means of cables and to the reflector by three	
	slotted feeders. tried to avoid gaps in the vertical antenna pattern.	25X1
	The single lobes were tilted one against the next, as the feeders were not in the focal point.	
ļ•	The pulse repatition frequency was 500 cps. The frequency of the three transmitters was slightly different, and the three multicavity magnetrons (German type LMS-100) were switched by a common pulser. There were three receivers, each with a bandwidth of about 5 mcs. After rectification, the three signals were combined and fed to the PPI. The latter had a diameter of about 400 mm.	
,	By the end of the war not succeeded in obtaining a range of 100 km.	25X1
	In any case, the losses in the co-axial	
	cable between the transmitter and the antenna were so great attained a range	0574
	of only 30 km. This was the state when the war came to an end, and the Soviets	25 <b>X</b> 1
	occupied Brueck. They took the set to the USSR but left the antenna in Brueck.	
	it remains there today.	
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